IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as shown below. The claims, as pending in the subject application, now read as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method of transforming device-dependent color values in a device-dependent color space of a color input device to device-independent color values in a device-independent color space correcting a forward model of an input color device, comprising:

providing a mathematical transformation for converting device-dependent color values in a device-dependent color space of the color input device to device-independent color values in the device-independent color space;

<u>converting mapping</u> an input <u>device-dependent</u> color value <u>in the device-dependent</u> color space generated by the color input color device into a <u>device-independent</u> mapped color value in <u>the [[a]]</u> device-independent color space [[by]] using the <u>mathematical model forward model of the color input device</u>;

determining whether or not the device-independent color value has a luminance component less than zero;

when it is determined that the luminance component is less than zero, performing the following:

clipping the luminance component to zero a negative luminance component of the mapped color value in the device-independent color space to a non-negative value; and setting chromaticity components of the device-independent color value to zero; and

when it is determined that the luminance component is not less than zero, then performing the following:

determining whether or not the <u>device-independent</u> mapped color value in the <u>device-independent</u> color space is outside a <u>spectral locus in the device-independent</u> color space <u>human visual gamut</u>; and

when it is determined that the device-independent mapped color value in the device-independent color space is outside the spectral locus, a human visual gamut generating a corrected color value in the device independent color space by clipping the device-independent color value mapped color value in the device-independent color value outside the human visual gamut to another device-independent color value in the device-independent color value in the device-independent color space on the spectral locus a boundary of the human visual gamut based on the determination result.

2. and 3. (Canceled)

- 4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim $\underline{1}[[2]]$, wherein the luminance component of the device-independent color value is not clipped at an upper bound in the clipping wherein the luminance component of the device-independent color value is allowed to take a value higher than a diffuse white point of the device-independent color space.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein <u>clipping the device-independent color value further comprises mapping</u> the <u>mapping maps the clipped</u> device-independent color value outside the <u>spectral locus human visual gamut</u> to an intersection between

a line defined by the clipped device-independent color value and a white point and <u>a</u> [[the]] boundary of the <u>spectral locus</u> human visual gamut.

- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>spectral locus</u> boundary is the ISO standard CIE spectral locus on a chromaticity space.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the chromaticity space is the CIE chromaticity xy plane.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the chromaticity space is the CIE Uniform Chromaticity Scale (UCS) u'v' plane.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the device-independent color space is CIEXYZ.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the device-independent color space is CIELUV.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the device-independent color space is CIELAB.
- 12. (Previously presented) A data processing system for <u>transforming device-dependent color values in a device-dependent color space of a color input device to device-</u>

independent color values in a device-independent color space correcting a forward model of an input color device, comprising:

a processor;

a memory coupled to the processor, the memory having program instructions executable by the processor stored therein, the program instructions comprising:

providing a mathematical transformation for converting device-dependent color values in a device-dependent color space of the color input device to device-independent color values in the device-independent color space;

<u>converting mapping</u> an input <u>device-dependent</u> color value <u>in the device-dependent</u> color value <u>in the device-independent</u> device into a <u>device-independent</u> mapped color value in <u>the [[a]]</u> device-independent color space [[by]] using the <u>mathematical model forward model of the color input device</u>;

determining whether or not the device-independent color value has a luminance component less than zero;

when it is determined that the luminance component is less than zero, performing the following:

clipping the luminance component to zero a negative luminance component of the mapped color value in the device-independent color space to a non-negative value; and setting chromaticity components of the device-independent color value to zero; and

when it is determined that the luminance component is not less than zero, then performing the following:

determining whether or not the <u>device-independent</u> mapped color value in the <u>device-independent color space</u> is outside a <u>spectral locus in the device-independent</u> color space human visual gamut; and

when it is determined that the device-independent mapped color value in the device-independent color space is outside the spectral locus, a human visual gamut generating a corrected color value in the device independent color space by clipping the device-independent color value mapped color value in the device-independent color value outside the human visual gamut to another device-independent color value in the device-independent color value in the device-independent color space on the spectral locus a boundary of the human visual gamut based on the determination result.

13. and 14. (Canceled)

- 15. (Currently amended) The data processing system of claim 12[[13]], wherein the luminance component of the device-independent color value is not clipped at an upper bound in the clipping wherein the luminance component of the device-independent color value is allowed to take a value higher than a diffuse white point of the device-independent color space.
- 16. (Currently amended) The data processing system of claim 12[[13]], wherein clipping the device-independent color value further comprises mapping the mapping maps the clipped device-independent color value outside the spectral locus human visual gamut to an intersection between a line defined by the clipped device-independent color value and a white point and a [[the]] boundary of the spectral locus human visual gamut.

- 17. (Previously presented) The data processing system of claim 12, wherein the spectral locus boundary is the ISO standard CIE spectral locus on a chromaticity space.
- 18. (Original) The data processing system of claim 17, wherein the chromaticity space is the CIE chromaticity xy plane.
- 19. (Original) The data processing system of claim 17, wherein the chromaticity space is the CIE Uniform Chromaticity Scale (DCS) u'v' plane.
- 20. (Previously presented) The data processing system of claim 12, wherein the device-independent color space is CIEXYZ.
- 21. (Previously presented) The data processing system of claim 12, wherein the device-independent the color space is CIELUV.
- 22. (Previously presented) The data processing system of claim 12, wherein the device-independent color space is CIELAB.
- 23. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium having program instructions for transforming device-dependent color values in a device-dependent color space of a color input device to device-independent color values in a device-independent color space correcting a forward model of an input color device, comprising:

providing a mathematical transformation for converting device-dependent color values in a device-dependent color space of the color input device to device-independent color values in the device-independent color space;

<u>converting mapping</u> an input <u>device-dependent</u> color value <u>in the device-dependent</u> color value <u>in the device-independent</u> device into a <u>device-independent</u> mapped color value in <u>the [[a]]</u> device-independent color space [[by]] using the <u>mathematical model forward model of the color input device</u>;

determining whether or not the device-independent color value has a luminance component less than zero;

when it is determined that the luminance component is less than zero, performing the following:

clipping the luminance component to zero a negative luminance component of the mapped color value in the device-independent color space to a non-negative value; and setting chromaticity components of the device-independent color value to zero; and

when it is determined that the luminance component is not less than zero, then performing the following:

determining whether or not the <u>device-independent</u> mapped color value in the <u>device-independent</u> color space is outside a <u>spectral locus in the device-independent</u> color space <u>human visual gamut</u>; and

when it is determined that the device-independent mapped color value in the device-independent color space is outside the spectral locus, a human visual gamut generating a corrected color value in the device independent color space by clipping the

device-independent color value mapped color value in the device-independent color value outside the human visual gamut to another device-independent color value in the device-independent color space on the spectral locus a boundary of the human visual gamut based on the determination result.

24. to 25. (Canceled)

- 26. (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 23[[25]], wherein the luminance component of the device-independent color value is not clipped at an upper bound in the clipping wherein the luminance component of the device-independent color value is allowed to take a value higher than a diffuse white point of the device-independent color space.
- 27. (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 26, wherein clipping the device- independent color value further comprises mapping the mapping maps the clipped device-independent color value outside the spectral locus human visual gamut to an intersection between a line defined by the clipped device-independent color value and a white point and a [[the]] boundary of the spectral locus human visual gamut.
- 28. (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 27, wherein the <u>spectral locus boundary</u> is the ISO standard CIE spectral locus on a chromaticity space.

- 29. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein the chromaticity space is the CIE chromaticity xy plane.
- 30. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein the chromaticity space is the CIE Uniform Chromaticity Scale (UCS) u'v' plane.
- 31. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the device-independent color space is CIEXYZ.
- 32. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the device-independent color space is CIELUV.
- 33. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the device-independent color space is CIELAB.